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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/082,772	02/25/2002	Peter Droge	DEBE:008US 4391	
7590 04/08/2004			EXAMINER	
Steven L. Highlander FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P. Suite 2400 600 Congress Avenue,			NGUYEN, QUANG	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1636	
Austin, TX 78	701		DATE MAILED: 04/08/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/082,772	DROGE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Quang Nguyen, Ph.D.	1636				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 Au	<u>igust 2003 and 15 January 2004.</u>					
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closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 29-60 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) 52-57,59 and 60 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>29-51 and 58</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	r alastian raquiromant					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/3/02</u> . 6) Uther:						

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 29-60 are pending in the present application.

Applicant's election **without traverse** of Group I (claims 29-51 and 58), drawn to a method of sequence specific recombination of DNA in a eukaryotic cell, wherein the method is performed in a cell culture (or *ex vivo*), in the Amendment filed on 8/29/03 is acknowledged.

Accordingly, claims 52-57 and 59-60 are withdrawn from further consideration because they are drawn to non-elected inventions.

Therefore, claims 29-51 and 58 are examined on the merits herein.

Priority

The foreign application GERMANY 199 41 186.7 filed on 8/30/1999 has not been provided with the present application. Accordingly, the instant claims are given a priority date of 08/29/00.

Claim Objections

Claim 58 is objected to because the term "A eukaryotic cell" contains a eukaryotic cell present in vertebrate organism, including a human, which is drawn to a non-elected embodiment. The term - - An isolated eukaryotic cell - - should obviate this objection.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 29-51 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The factors to be considered in the determination of an enabling disclosure have been summarized as the quantity of experimentation necessary, the amount of direction or guidance presented, the state of the prior art, the relative skill of those in the art, the predictability or unpredictability of the art and the breadth of the claims. *Ex parte Forman*, (230 USPQ 546 (Bd Pat. Appl & Unt, 1986); *In re Wands*, 858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ 2d 1400 (Fed. Cir. 1988)).

With respect to the elected invention, the claims are drawn to an *ex vivo* method of sequence specific recombination of DNA in a eukaryotic cell, said method comprising: (a) providing said eukaryotic cell, said cell comprising a first DNA segment, said first DNA segment comprising an *att*B sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 or a derivative thereof, an *att*P sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or a derivative thereof, an *att*R sequence according to SEQ ID NO:3 or a derivative thereof, or an *att*R sequence according to SEQ ID NO:4 or a derivative thereof, (b) introducing a second

DNA fragment into said cell, wherein if said first DNA segment comprises an attB sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 or a derivative thereof, said second DNA segment comprises an attP sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or a derivative thereof, wherein if said first DNA segment comprises an attP sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or a derivative thereof, said second DNA segment comprises an attB sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 or a derivative thereof, wherein if said first DNA segment comprises an attL sequence according to SEQ ID NO:3 or a derivative thereof said second DNA segment comprises an attR sequence according to SEQ ID NO:4 or a derivative thereof, or wherein if said first DNA segment comprises an attR sequence according to SEQ ID NO:4 or a derivative thereof said second DNA segment comprises an attL sequence according to SEQ ID NO:3 or a derivative thereof; and wherein said cell further expresses a bacteriophage lambda integrase Int, which induces sequence specific recombination through said attB and attP or attR and attL sequences; and a eukaryotic cell obtainable from the same method.

The instant specification is not enabled for the presently claimed invention for the reasons discussed below.

1. The breadth of the claims

With respect to the elected invention, the claims are drawn to an ex vivo method of sequence specific recombination of DNA in any eukaryotic cell, said method comprising (a) providing said eukaryotic cell a first DNA segment comprising an attB, an attP, an attL or an attR sequence having the limitation recited in claim 29, (b) introducing a second DNA segment into said cell, wherein the second DNA segment

has the limitation recited in claim 29, and wherein <u>said cell further expresses any</u> <u>bacteriophage lambda integrase Int</u>, which induces sequence specific recombination through said *att*B and *att*P or *att*R and *att*L sequences, and any eukaryotic cell obtainable from the same method.

2. The state and the unpredictability of the prior art

At about the filing date of the present application (8/29/2000), virtually nothing was known in the prior art on the attB sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or a derivative thereof, the attP sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 or a derivative thereof, the attL sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 or a derivative thereof or the attR sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 or a derivative thereof or any bacteriophage lambda integrase Int that is capable of recognizing and inducing sequence specific recombination through the aforementioned attB and attP or attR and attL sequences as evidenced by the teachings of Nash, H.A (Ann. Rev. Genet. 15:143-167, 1981) and Hartley et al. (U.S. Patent 6,277,608). Furthermore, on the basis of the instant disclosure, it is apparent that SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2 represent 5' end and 3' end PCR primer sequences respectively for cloning Int genes (see specification, page 21, line 22 continues to line 4 of page 22), and that they contain no essential structural features that constitute attB and attP sequences known in the art. It is also apparent from the present application, that SEQ ID NO:3 and SEQ ID NO:4 represent sense and antisense PCR oligonucleotides for the construction of a modified attP* site (see specification, page 22, lines 15-19), and that they have no essential structural features that constitute attL and attR sequences known in the art. As such, it would be unpredictable to know if any bacteriophage lamba integrase known in the art Application/Control Number: 10/082,772

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would recognize the attB, attP, attL and attR sites and their derivatives as recited and that it mediates a sequence specific recombination of DNA in any eukaryotic cell ex vivo as contemplated by Applicants.

The physiological art has been recognized as unpredictable (MPEP 2164.03). This unpredictability is highlighted by the results reported by Lorbach et al. (J. Mol. Biol. 296:1175-1181, March 2000, IDS) showing the unexpected absence excision recombination at the genomic target sites in BL60 and HeLa reporter cell lines stably transfected with a single copy of pGFPattL/attR even in the presence of expression vectors pKEXInt-h or pPGKInt-h (page 1178, col. 2, second full paragraph).

3. The amount of direction or guidance provided

Apart from the disclosure that SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2 represent 5' end and 3' end PCR primer sequences respectively for cloning Int genes (see specification, page 21, line 22 continues to line 4 of page 22) and SEQ ID NO:3 and SEQ ID NO:4 represent sense and antisense PCR oligonucleotides for the construction of a modified attP* site (see specification, page 22, lines 15-19), the instant specification fails to provide sufficient guidance for a skilled artisan on how to make and use the aforementioned SEQ ID NOs and/or their derivatives (e.g., which mutations from a minimum of 1 up to 6 according to the definition on page 6, lines 9-12; and in which combinations) as attB, attP, attL and attR recombination sites that are recognized and catalyzed by a bacteriophage lambda integrase Int. As the prior art at the filling date of the present application does not provide such guidance, it is incumbent upon the instant specification to do so.

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Even with the proper att sites provided in a eukaryotic cell, it is further noted that the instant specification teaches specifically that the wild-type Int was inactive for catalyzing intramolecular integrative recombination in human reporter cell line BL-60 (see page 30, lines 8-14), and that none of the utilized Int including the mutants Inthand Int/218 BL60 was able to mediate excision recombination at the genomic target sites in both human HeLa and BL-60 reporter cell lines stably transfected with a single copy of pGFPattL/attR (see page 30, lines 15-25). Then how is it reasonable to expect that a skilled artisan would be able to make and use any bacteriophage lambda integrase Int, to induce sequence specific recombination in the method as claimed even if the eukaryotic cell is provided with the proper attB and attP or attR and attL sequences without undue experimentation?

4. The quantity of experimentation provided

The instant specification fails to provide any example in which a sequence specific recombination of DNA in any eukarytic cell has been attained using a eukaryotic cell having a first DNA segment and a second DNA fragment having the *att*B, *att*P, *att*L and *att*R sequences as recited or any eukaryotic cell obtained by the same.

Accordingly, due to the lack of sufficient guidance provided by the specification regarding to the issues set forth above, the unpredictability of the physiological art as well as the art on the specific sequence recombination art using a bacteriophage lambda integrase Int in a eukaryotic cell, and the breadth of the claims, it would have required undue experimentation for one skilled in the art to make and use the instantly claimed invention.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 49-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 49 and its dependent claims 50-51 recite the limitation "after the steps (a)-(c)" in line 2 of claim 49. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in these claims. This is because in claim 29 from which claim 49 is dependent, there is no step (c). The metes and bounds of the claims are not clearly determined.

Conclusion

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quang Nguyen, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (703) 308-8339.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's mentor, David Guzo, Ph.D., may be reached at (571) 272-0767, or SPE, Irem Yucel, Ph.D., at (571) 272-0781.

To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Group Art Unit 1636; Central Fax No. (703) 872-9306.

Quang Nguyen, Ph.D.

PRIMARY EXAMINER